- 1. A glass comprising in % by weight, based on oxide: SiO<sub>2</sub> about 78.5 about 79.5, B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> about 13.0 about 14.0, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> about 2.0 about 3.0, Na<sub>2</sub>O about 4.5 about 5.5, K<sub>2</sub>O 0 about 0.6, and optionally at least one fining agent; wherein the glass is colorless.
- 2. The glass according to claim 1 incorporated into a teapot, a coffee machine jug or a baby-milk bottle.
- 3. The glass according to claim 1, further comprising: no more than about 0.5% by weight of a non-interfering oxide.
- 4. The glass according to claim 1, wherein the glass has a coefficient of linear thermal expansion  $\alpha_{20/300}$  between about 3.5 and about 3.7 ·  $10^{-6}$ /K, a working point  $V_A$  of  $\leq$  about 1220 °C, a modulus of elasticity of  $\leq$  about 65 GPa, a hydrolytic resistance in accordance with DIN ISO 719 in hydrolytic class 1, an acid resistance S in accordance with DIN 12 116 in acid class 1, and a caustic lye resistance L in accordance with DIN ISO 659 in lye class 2.
  - 5. A glass comprising in % by weight, based on oxide:  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  about 78.5 to about 79.5 SiO<sub>2</sub>; about 13.0 to about 14.0 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; about 2.0 to about 3.0 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; about 4.5 to about 5.5 Na<sub>2</sub>O; and

a decolorant.

**6.** A process for making glass comprising melting together:

about 78.5 to about 79.5 weight percent based on oxide SiO<sub>2</sub>;

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about 13.0 to about 14.0 weight percent based on oxide B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;

about 2.0 to about 3.0 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> weight percent based on oxide; and

about 4.5 to about 5.5 Na<sub>2</sub>O weight percent based on oxide; wherein the glass is colorless.

- 7. The process according to claim 6 further comprising heating the oxides in a heated melting unit to no more than about 1620 degrees Celsius.
  - 8. A glass consisting essentially of in % by weight, based on oxide:

about 78.5 to about 79.5 SiO<sub>2</sub>;

about 13.0 to about 14.0 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;

Y

about 2.0 to about 3.0 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;

about 4.5 to about 5.5 Na<sub>2</sub>O; and

at least one fining agent.

- 9. A thermal shock-resistant container comprising the glass according to claim 5.
- 10. A glass made by the process according to claim 6.

- 11. A glass according to claim 1, further comprising a decolorant.
- 12. A process according to claim 6, wherein the glass further comprises a decolorant.
- 13. A glass according to claim 5, wherein the decolorant is  $Er_2O_3$ , CoO, or a combination thereof.
- 14. A glass according to claim 11, wherein the decolorant is Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CoO, or a combination thereof.
- 15. A process according to claim 12, wherein the decolorant is  $Er_2O_3$ , CoO, or a combination thereof.
- 16. A glass according to claim 1, wherein the optional fining agent is  $As_2O_3$ ,  $Sb_2O_3$ , NaCl, KCl, or a combination thereof.
- 17. A glass according to claim 3, wherein the non-interfering oxide is MgO, CaO, or a combination thereof.

- 19. A glass according to claim 1, consisting essentially of SiO<sub>2</sub> about 78.5 about 79.5, B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> about 13.0 about 14.0, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> about 2.0 about 3.0, Na<sub>2</sub>O about 4.5 about 5.5, K<sub>2</sub>O 0 about 0.6, in % by weight based on oxide, and a fining agent.
- 20. A teapot, coffee machine jug or baby milk bottle consisting essentially of a glass according to claim 1.
  - 21. A glass consisting of in % by weight, based on oxide:

 $SiO_2$  about 78.5 - about 79.5;

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 $B_2O_3$  about 13.0 - about 14.0;

 $Al_2O_3$  about 2.0 - about 3.0;

Na<sub>2</sub>O about 4.5 - about 5.5; and

 $K_2O$  0 - about 0.6.